

## BUFFALO ITEMS.

BY PEG.

The leading traitors in the neighborhood, seem proud to bear the name of Rebel, pointing to Washington and his gallant companions, intimating that they are worthy sons of such honored sires. Washington and the other gallant spirits, were born to shake the tyrants chain over the whole world and bid the oppressed go free. His was a holy mission, having the impress of Divinity upon its front; his was a work to complete which was commenced, when the humble Nazarene, rebuked in fiery scorn the bigot and Pharisee; the oppressor was cast down, and the poor and oppressed were comforted by the prophet of Nazareth. Washington's mission was to form a home for the oppressed from every nation. To form a government, upon the principle of equal right, and every one no matter how humble, to be the equal of the landed Aristocrat.

Under the tyranny of George the Third, this could not be done, tyrants are afraid of the people; hence they were denied all privileges; and the task master was cruel without mercy.

The rebellion of 1776, was not a rebellion for the sake of office, nor because one was appointed a Ruler whom the people did not like. But because tyranny and barbarism, had filled their allotted measure, and a government by the people was to be established.

All know the success of our Fathers' in the mighty struggle of eight years; aided by Providence they gained for us a glorious heritage. They were rebels for the sake of suffering humanity over the whole earth. They were rebels against the most bigoted tyranny that ever oppressed mankind.

What can the rebel of to-day see in the character of the Revolution to justify him in his course? He can find nothing, but claims to have the same name, "Rebel."

You are rebels against the pure principles of your government; against the cause for which your fathers fought. You do by your actions call the honored dead from their graves and revile them for being buried in a patriotic grave. You are siding daily to pull down the fair fabric of Republican Government, earned by our Fathers' Calling upon your guilty heads the blood of martyrs shed for liberty during the dark and bloody war of the Revolution. You are rebels because you cannot rule, and subvert Republican government, into an aristocratic government—the bane of the true government of Jefferson, and others whom you swear by. You are rebels for the sake of being petty rulers in the land. You would willingly destroy your country that your vanity be satisfied. How can your blasphemous lips utter the name of our fathers whom you disgrace.

You are not only rebels but traitors of the darkest dye, like Judas of old you would sell the power which upholds you, for a few pieces of "Federate Scrip."

You are co-equals with assassins, murderers and arch traitors of other days, go find your doom in dishonored traitors graves. You have tried to rob your own State of its honor, as well as the United States; you did not pity, but in drunken fury, said your desires should be satisfied. Brave and true hearts and hands are now restoring our country from your polluted touch. You will not be held guiltless, no matter what your plea may be for what you have done.

Justice well meted out shall each of you receive, and you will be cursed with the curse of Cain, and have his mark upon your foreheads.

The pretended Union men will receive a notice shortly, and the sunshine patriot shall be looked at.

After the battle of Lewisburg, as our wounded soldiers were being conveyed through the streets of that detestable place, they were fired upon from the windows of the houses, and shot in the ambulances. This inhuman crime was not perpetrated by armed men, but by the high forged scoundrels of that town whether of the families of those now in our hospital, we know not. The scoundrels, wounded in the same fight were carefully transported to Gallipolis, and comfortably housed in one of the best houses in that State. Not only did they pass unimpeded through our streets, but their abominable, a resident of Lewisburg, has been allowed to flaunt his treason through our town, carrying a badge upon his hat, of which he seems to be as vain as a jackdaw in peacock's feathers. Not only is he permitted to go out in a carriage, in company with young ladies who appear anxious to do honor him, as to dignify themselves. It is due to candor to say that those who do so, have never shown any signs of

ion spirit since the war began. They are only acting out their true principles, and show what they would do, if they could. Ladies of Gallipolis, you have a wide reputation for charity, loyalty and devotion to the Union cause. See to it, that you are not robbed of it by a few in your midst, who delight to honor treason, and shirk the moral sense of the community, by open avowal of sympathy and respect, for those who never suffer an opportunity to pass, of shedding the blood of your best friends.—[Gallipolis Journal.]

## BATTLE WITHIN FOUR MILES OF CHARLESTON.

## SKIRMISH BEFORE RICHMOND!

## ARKANSAS VOLUNTEERS!!

## Beauregard Moving to Richmond!

## Jackson Heavily Re-enforced.

Four Menon, June 23.—A steamer from City Point arrived last night.

Richmond papers of Saturday, contain a brief account from Charleston of a bloody battle fought Monday last between five Federal regiments, and a battery of Parrott guns and parts of four rebel regiments, and a battery. The battle lasted all day, with heavy loss on both sides.

The Charleston Mercury feared the battle would be renewed the next day, and expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city in consequence of the exhaustion of the rebel troops and the loss of many officers.

The fight took place four miles from Charleston.

FOURTEEN MONROE, June 23.—The Richmond Dispatch says that it can no longer be denied that General Jackson has been heavily re-enforced lately, and the Federal columns must either combine or fall back across the Potomac.

FOURTEEN MONROE, June 23.—I learn that yesterday the rebels opened on Gen. Hooker's advance with shell, but did no serious damage. Gen. Hooker answered from one of our powerful new batteries just completed, throwing heavy shells, which were seen to burst among the rebel attacking party by persons in one of Prof. Lowe's balloons.

Our troops are represented as enthusiastic at the near prospect of a great and decisive battle.

Washington, June 23.—A dispatch to Representative Phelps, of Missouri, dated Cassville, in northwestern part of the State, says that the First Arkansas regiment of cavalry, is rapidly filling up. Hundreds are repairing to the recruiting rendezvous, from the Western and Northwestern counties of Arkansas. This regiment will be organized in Missouri, though composed entirely of Arkansas volunteers.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—The Grenada Appeal, of the 18th, contains the following dispatch:

"Montgomery, June 17.—Beauregard and staff are on their way to Richmond. We hear that a large portion of the army of the Mississippi is soon to follow their General. A sufficient force will be left with the invincible Bragg to check any steps toward the interior by the vandals under Halleck."

We have received the first and second numbers of the "West Virginian," published at Parkersburg, Va., by S. D. Gordon. The paper is a strong Union paper. Price \$1. per year.

Bull for East Tennessee. PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A private letter received here states that Gen. Bull has started with his whole army for East Tennessee, via Huntsville.

Another private letter from New Orleans says that the report published in New Orleans of the surrender of Fort Morgan is incorrect.

## CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, June 18.

FLOUR—Per barrel \$4 20@\$4 25.

GRAIN—Wheat 80@85 for red and 98@103 for white.

CORN—We quote at 34c in bulk.

OATS—The market has ruled dull; we quote them at 28c.

## POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, June 18.

FLOUR—From \$4 50@5 50.

WHEAT—Wheat ranges from 85c@90c for prime.

CORN—We quote at 35@40c. Meal 50c per bushel.

POTATOES—40@50c per bushel.

EGGS—Butter—Eggs 6c per dozen, Butter 12c per pound.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN up as an estray on the 5th day of June, 1862, by Robert Seabell, at his farm on Kanawha 5 mile, a bay mare supposed to be between 8 and 10 years old, about 14½ hands high, both hind feet are white, and a star in her forehead, she has a very heavy mane and tail. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or else she will be sold to pay said charges. ROBT. SEABELL.

JUNE 19 1862.

## DR. ROBACK'S REMEDIES.

We publish in another column of today's paper, an article copied from the Cincinnati Times, descriptive of Dr. Roback's extensive medical establishment in that city. By the way, Dr. Roback's Remedies have obtained a great and deserved popularity with all classes. It has been but a short time since these Remedies were introduced into our section of country—yet Dr. Roback, Dr. Roback's agent in this place, informs us that his sales of the Blood Pills and Blood Purifier now far exceed those of all other medicines for which he is agent, combined. The reason for this is, that they have stood the test of medical experience. We know this not only from the mouths of others, but we have used them in our own family with the very best results. For all diseases of the blood, general debility, whether proceeding from sickness or from natural weakness, indigestion, and all kindred ailments, we recommend the Scandinavian Remedies as the very best medicines extant. They are destined to achieve not an ephemeral success, but a permanent and deserved reputation, which will render them a necessity in every family.—Napoleon, O., Northwest.

E. M. FITZ GERALD,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
Office at Court House, PT. PLEASANT, VA.

## VIRGINIA, SS.

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, in the month of June, 1862.

Harvie Childs, Asa P. Childs, and M. B. Louie Childs, Merchants and partners doing business under the name and style of H. Childs & Co.

Lewis H. McCoy.

THE object of this suit is to recover against the Defendant the sum of \$556 66c with interest thereon from the 17th day of February 1862, until paid. And the Defendant not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by affidavit filed with the papers in the office, that his said claim is just and that he has present cause for action therefor; and it appearing further by said affidavit, that the Defendant is reputed to be in sympathy with the so called "Confederate States," that he has voluntarily left his usual place of abode in said county of Putnam, and gone beyond the reach of personal service of civil process issuing from said county, where he had last resided, and hath so remained absent for ninety days and more, since leaving his usual place of abode as aforesaid, and that the Defendant has established within the said County of Putnam, a new residence, of which the Plaintiff's Attorney, it is ordered that the said Lewis H. McCoy do appear here within one month after due publication and posting of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in the premises.

TESTE:  
GEO. R. MONTAGUE, Clerk.  
Circuit Court Putnam Co.

Parks & Hoge, p. q.  
June 26, 41.—(pr. fee \$5 00.)

## EAGLE MILLS.

S. COMSTOCK & CO. Proprietors,  
POINT PLEASANT, VA.

WE have had this Mill completed but a short time, and are prepared to furnish everything pertaining to our business. The Mill has three runs of French Burrs—one for corn, one for custom wheat and the other expressly for Merchant work. They can be run separately or all together.

On Saturday is the day for grinding Corn, and Friday for grinding custom Wheat.

We charge the eighth for grinding Wheat and the sixth for grinding corn, but will exchange at all times when parties wish to do so.

Those living on the Kanawha river, and wishing to send their wheat or corn to our mill for the purpose of having it ground, exchanged and not wishing to come with it, can send it down on some of the boats with instructions by letter, and we will have it hauled up to the Mill and back FREE OF CHARGE.

It is the highest market price paid for wheat, and corn at all times.

June 19 1862.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned, not to trade for a note, given June 10th, 1862, for \$35 payable 6 months after date, to the order of John Leonard, as said note is unjustly held and I will not pay it.

June 19 3d.

## EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILL FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscribers desiring to close up the business of the firm offer for sale or rent, the Mill Property so favorably located in this place. There being no Flouring Mill in operation in this place.

FINE WHEAT GROWING VALLEY of the Kanawha, between Point Pleasant and Charleston. This Mill is in

## RUNNING ORDER.

and has had in the Eastern Markets, the well deserved reputation of making the VERY BEST FLOUR AND COMMANDING THE HIGHEST PRICE

of any Mill in this part of the country.

To persons desiring to purchase we would say, that if desired liberal terms will be given or the entire purchase money, the purchaser securing to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned.

BEALE, HALL & CO.  
Point Pleasant, Va., May 22-11.

## 1862. 1862.

## STOVE &amp; TIN SHOP

THE undersigned having purchased an entire new stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE,

will continue to carry on the Tinning business at his New Stand on MAIN STREET, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

MY ASSORTMENT OF STOVES,

Embrace all the leading patents of the day, for both Wood and Coal.

Also

TIN, COPPER, BRASS AND SHEET IRON-WARE.

Together with a general assortment of articles pertaining to the business. Particular attention will be paid to

HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING,

And other work pertaining to the business done promptly, at figures to suit the times.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Tinware.

April 24-11

Job Work of all kinds done at this office with neatness and dispatch.

## 1862.

W. Smith, M. B. Hale, W. T. Minor.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO)

CAPEHART & SMITH,

POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

FLOWERS, CASTINGS,

WINDOW SASH,

&C. &C. &C.

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

## FIRST ARRIVAL

## SPRING AND

## SUMMER GOODS.

WE are in receipt, and are now opening our first stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Among which will be found the following:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Poplins,

Challis,

Lavender, Cloths,

Mozambique,

De Bage,

Lovens,

French Jaconette,

Plain and Black figured Silks,

Needle Work Collars,

Under Sleeve and Collars in Sets,

Corsets,

Hoop Skirts,

Ribbons,

Lace,

Hosiery,

&c., &c.,

GENTS' WEAR.

French Cloths,

Black Blue and Brown,

Black and Fancy French

and American Casimeres,

VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—SUCH AS—

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, &c.

GOODS FOR SERVANTS' WEAR.

Union Plaid, Stripe Canabury Cotton-ades.

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Bootees,

Gaiters, Slippers,

Walking Shoes,

Also a large variety of Children's Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Queensware,

Drugs,

Paints, Oils,

White Lead,

Chippage, &c. &c.

And everything usually kept in wholesale and retail stores, all of which we invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

April, 24-11.

The Staunch and Good Steamer

R. C. M. LOVELL

Will ply between Syracuse and

Gallipolis daily, leaving Syracuse at

12 m. Returning, leaves Gallipolis at 1

P. M., Point Pleasant, at 2 p. m. All orders

promptly attended to. For freight or passage

apply on board.

W. B. PENNINGTON, Captain.

March, 6, 1862-3m.

REGULAR KANAWHA & CINCINNATI PACKET.

ALLEN COLLIER, Capt. J. T. JOHNSON, CHARLES SONNTAG,

Clerks. Leaves Charleston, every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening at 4 P. M.

Special attention given to all orders, or to the delivery of letters and packages for U. S. Soldiers, or the trade. Shippers may rely upon the punctuality of the Allen Collier. For Freight or Passage apply on Board. may 15

Regular Gallipolis and Kanawha Packet

Vic

tor.

W. L. MADDY Captain.

C. TRUSLOW, Clerk.

LEAVES Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Kanawha every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every

attention paid to passengers and freight. Being a very light draught boat, the lightest in the trade, she will run at all times when not detained by ice.

Blanks of all kinds for sale at the REGISTER OFFICE.

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE JUSTICES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, FOR HOLDING THE TERMS OF SAID COURT, TO-WIT:

CAPT. JOHN BOWTER, Pres. Justice.

Quarterly Terms.

July Term, 1862.—A. N. Curry, and Jas. M. Sash.

November Term, 1862.—P. Elkins, and Jas. W. Mines.

July Term, 1863.—Isaac R. Shank, and Jos. Henderson.

November Term, 1863.—Z. Priddy, and Jos. Hutton.

July Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, D. S. Montague.

Monthly Terms.

March Term, 1862.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1862.—A. J. Nicholas, and Pleasant Lanham.

May Term, 1862.—Richard Foster, and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1862.—Jas. W. Mines and Allen Sabel.

August Term, 1862.—H. T. Caruthers, and A. N. Curry.

September Term, 1862.—L. Chapman, and James M. Nash.

October Term, 1863.—D. S. Montague, Z. Priddy.

December Term, 1862.—Joseph Henderson, and W. T. Vintoux.

January Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and A. J. Nicholas.

February Term, 1863.—P. Elkins, and Isaac B. Shank.

March Term, 1863.—Wm. Cash, and Landon Chapman.

April Term, 1863.—Allen Seabell, and Isaac R. Shank.

May Term, 1863.—D. S. Montague, and P. Elkins.

June Term, 1863.—Henry T. Caruthers, R. and Foster.

August Term, 1863.—Wm. T. Vintoux, and P. Lanham.

September Term, 1863.—A. N. Curry, and Z. Priddy.

October Term, 1863.—Joseph Savine, and Wm. Cash.

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